

often as they are indicated as part of the regimen of our sick.

What has always been our duty has now become a patriotic rite.

From report No. 6 of Miscellaneous Series, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, page 12, shows the nutritive matter contained in rice and other foods as follows:

Rice	86.09%
Corn	82.97%
Wheat	82.54%
Oats	74.02%
Fat Beef	46.03%
Potatoes	23.024%

FOOD VALUES OF RICE AND POTATOES.

The following extracts from reports of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture give a comparative analysis of rice and potatoes:

Potatoes	Rice
Water	12.4%
Protein	7.4%
Fat4%
Starch	79.4%
Mineral Matter....	.4%
100.0%	100.0%

THE CHARTERING OF MEDICAL TEACHING INSTITUTIONS.

Under the existing laws, any group of individuals desiring to obtain a charter for a "diploma mill" can incorporate and, by merely applying at Sacramento, can become a legally chartered school. No equipment is necessary and the whole organization can be on a paper basis only. It is by this means that various so-called "schools" in this state have been able to organize with impressive "articles of incorporation" and high sounding titles; and with an easily obtained charter, proceed to impose upon the public.

Assembly Bill No. 653, introduced by Mr. Gebhart, is designed to do away with this evil. It provides that a commission consisting of "the secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the President of the University of California, or some one appointed by such president in his place" shall pass upon the sufficiency of the equipment of any medical school or any institution for the teaching of the healing art for which application is made to the Secretary of State for a charter, license or permit. This very excellent bill certainly ought to pass. It would nip in the bud fake teaching institutions and would not work a hardship on legitimate concerns. Had such a law been in force several years ago, we would not now have in California any of the various "drugless," or other freak schools, whose main stock in trade consists of glowing promises to the prospective student. There are numerous "graduates" of such concerns in our midst, and although their

"Alma Mater" is a "legally chartered school," the diploma is worthless. These victims make up a considerable number of those trying to do away with the Medical Practice Act at each session of the legislature. Write or wire to Sacramento at once your strong approval of this bill.

MEDICAL LEGISLATION STILL THREATENING.

The State Legislature is still in session and until the latter part of April, when it is expected to adjourn, the law regulating the practice of medicine and surgery is in constant danger of being further weakened by amendments.

Your Journal has endeavored to keep you posted in regard to these matters, and if you have not done so, you are urged to read the editorials covering the subject in the January, February and March issues, and *act at once*.

Up to the present time the following extremely undesirable bills have appeared and all of them, particularly the "drugless" varieties, have strong backing in both houses: Senate Bills Nos. 24, 279, 105, 110 and 760; and Assembly Bills Nos. 1155, 95 and 57.

No doubt various undesirable amendments will be acted upon before the session is over. There is very great danger that innocent looking, but vicious "saving clauses" in the form of amendments will be inserted at the eleventh hour. The vitally important thing now is to let the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and every individual senator and assemblyman know that the organized regular medical profession *demand that standards be not lowered*. Write or wire to Sacramento at once something to that effect. You might also state that the tendency all over the country is to increase educational requirements, and that California must not be the only State to take a backward step. Demand that the barriers that protect the public be strengthened rather than weakened. You might state also that we demand that the public be more fully protected against incompletely educated practitioners of medicine and surgery.

Those various sects and cults clamoring for the privilege of practicing medicine and surgery, and demanding that something be done for their particular (political) organizations, seem to ignore the fact that the sick public has rights which should come first. Is it not time that the public is considered in these matters? Do you recall the time, only two years ago, when the public was given an opportunity to vote on this very question? At that time a vicious "drugless initiative bill" (practically the same as those now being pressed before the legislature) was overwhelmingly defeated by the people. Ought not a reminder of this fact sent to your senator and assemblyman be sufficient warning for them?

The public has the right to demand that only educated, properly trained physicians be provided for them by the State. Therefore, on behalf of the public, we demand that standards be *not lowered*. The regular medical profession is not trying to

limit the number of educated practitioners, but it is trying, and will keep on trying, to have the State make it impossible for the half-educated, "diploma mill" and correspondence school "doctors" to obtain licenses to practice on the helpless sick public.

THE PROSECUTION OF QUACKS.

The right to practice medicine is received under a franchise or a license issued by the State after compliance with regulations imposed under the law. The fulfillment of the legal requirements gives the legal right under the protection of the law to practice.

It can therefore be easily understood that with the granting of this privilege or right by the state that it becomes necessary to prohibit those who have not such legal right or privilege from such practice and hence the necessity under all administrative boards having jurisdiction over licensure in medicine to maintain an energetic department to prosecute violators of the law.

The public has never been sufficiently educated upon the absolute necessity of requiring at least reasonably high educational qualifications for the practice of medicine and the new fads and fancies which obtain a hold upon the public from time to time makes it extremely necessary to conduct the prosecuting department with the force and energy that will result in success, and still with that diplomacy that will protect the interest of medicine from the public who have not a true realization of the seriousness of practice by incompetence. The continuous criticism leveled at the prosecutor in the medical practice cases is the allegation that the medical fraternity does not within its own ranks protect the public from quackery. It is a source of great satisfaction that it can be justifiably stated that the present Board of Medical Examiners in this State is pointed to as a model for other states to follow from the standpoint of clearing up not only the unlicensed but the licensed quack. It can be stated as a fact that California did not possess more charlatans in the medical profession than any other state and still there has been a discontinuance of business of practically the entire venereal advertising specialists in whose ranks may be found the best exemplars of crookedness in the practice of medicine.

The number of convictions obtained by the Legal department of the present Board of Medical Examiners and the list of closed museums of anatomy is sufficient proof of the necessity of a Legal department that will attack crookedness not only of the unlicensed but of those who have been favored and privileged by the State. The following list includes the most conspicuous and better known violators of the Medical Practice Act, who have been forced to cease their pernicious activities.

California Licentiate connected with Medical Institutions convicted of misuse of United States Mail, 1915-1916: Homer C. Edwards, H. Gray Martin, I. C. Gobar, R. J. O'Connell, C. M.

Scott, E. J. Rice, G. M. Freeman, Sr., Donald Harris, G. M. Freeman, Jr., Chas. K. Holsman.

Cases pending against California Licentiate for misuse of United States mail: Henry Giles, Ambrose C. Sims, Conrad Czarra, C. N. Hopkins.

Convictions against Non Licentiate connected with Medical Institutions in California, for misuse of United States mail, 1915-1916: Leo. K. Chinn, J. V. Ryle, C. A. Baxter, J. T. Burns, Arthur Penn, Paul Oesting.

Certificates recently revoked for unprofessional conduct: S. R. Chamley, A. L. Hunt, Calvin C. Case, R. S. Lanterman.

Certificates recently suspended for unprofessional conduct: Silas Austin, John C. Suckow, S. G. Edwards, Ray Millsap, J. K. Moradian.

GERMAN SALVARSAN AND THE AMERICAN PRODUCT ARSENOBENZOL.

Some months ago when the German salvarsan could not be had, the Department of Dermatological Research of Philadelphia (Dr. J. F. Schamberg, Director), produced arsenobenzol, a product chemically and therapeutically similar to salvarsan. This was done with the permission of the German agents and when salvarsan again became available arsenobenzol had to be withdrawn from the market. The salvarsan produced during the past few months seems to cause unusually severe reactions, according to published reports in various centers, and there are indications that the supply may again fail. Should it be possible again to have arsenobenzol it will be most welcome, for reports from authorities all over the United States based on thousands of observations, were unanimous in their praise of arsenobenzol, which proved to be just as safe and just as efficient as salvarsan.

Patronize those who advertise with us. They deserve it. They advertise because they think it pays. Show them that it does. It requires but little extra time to say, "I saw your advertisement in the Journal." If it can be demonstrated that advertising in the Journal pays, there will be more advertisers. More advertisers mean a larger and better Journal. Favor those who favor us.